

D. W. Snow, British Museum, Natural History, very kindly confirmed the identification. The remains of the specimen have been retained there.

Mackworth-Praed and Grant (1957) imply that this species may occur on the East African Coast but White (1965) gives no records although he states 'Records from Red Sea require confirmation'. The present record would appear to be the first for the species in Kenya and tropical East Africa.

I am grateful to Mr. G. C. Backhurst for assistance in preparing this note.

References:

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White, C. M. N., 1965. *A revised check list of African Non-Passerine Birds*. Lusaka, Government Printer.

Witherby, H. F. *et al.* 1943. *The Handbook of British Birds*. Vol. iv. London, Witherby.

A Record of *Calidris subminuta* from Kenya

by G. C. Backhurst and P. L. Britton

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On 27th April, 1969, while netting birds for ringing at a small marsh north of Lake Naivasha, Rift Valley, Kenya ($0^{\circ} 45' S.$, $36^{\circ} 25' E.$) we caught a dark-coloured stint which we suspected was *C. subminuta* Middendorff. However, as we were not familiar with either this, or other far-eastern and American species, we collected it.

The measurements were:—

weight	27.7g	middle toe and claw	24mm.
bill from feathers	19.5mm.	sex	♀
wing	94mm.	ovary	7×4 mm.

The skull was not fully ossified; the bill was dusky with the basal half of the lower mandible dusky yellow, the tarsus and toes were also dusky yellow, and the iris was black. P. R. Colston of the British Museum (Natural History) kindly confirmed our identification. The skin is now in the National (formerly Coryndon) Museum, Nairobi.

This record is the first for Kenya and apparently the second for Africa, the first having been obtained by L. Broberg on 6th January, 1964 at Lake Abyata, Ethiopia (*Ibis*, 1967: 440). P. R. Colston informs us (personal communication) that there are recent unpublished records of the species in Aden.

Bird observations from the Dahlak Archipelago, Ethiopia

by Emil K. Urban and Jeffery Boswall

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The birds of the Dahlak Archipelago, Ethiopia, have been reported on by Heuglin (1859) and more recently by Salvadori (1954), Smith (1955, 1957), Clapham (1964) and Torielli (1964). Incidental comments on birds of these Red Sea Islands have also been made by Roghi and Baschier (1956) and the Israeli Red Sea Expeditions March–April, 1962 (Oren, 1962) and October–November 1965 (Lewinson and Fishelson, 1967). Some of the observations made on birds on the two expeditions by Aryeh Aboulafia and personally communicated to J. B. are included in this paper. Despite these previous papers, information on birds of the archipelago is limited. To add to the